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CHRISTMAS GIVING.

GET READY to give. Two weeks from today Christmas will be here. The Christmas spirit is already abroad in the land. It is seen in the faces of the crowds on the streets, in the busy stores, in the homes where children are counting the days that must pass before Santa Claus comes. Has the Christmas spirit come yet to you? If it hasn't, let us tell you this morning how you can make room for the spirit, for it is only a question of room in your heart.

Make up your mind that somebody is to be made happy this year by your efforts. Don't give because you feel that you must give; don't make a burdensome duty out of what should be the greatest of pleasures. Above all, don't feel that you are obliged to give something to somebody because that somebody is going to give something to you. And don't make presents in the hope that they will be returned to you in kind with interest.

The best system we know of is followed by a well known banker. He says: "I never give presents to those who can afford to buy presents. All my Christmas giving is done among people that I am morally certain would have a mighty doleful Christmas if I didn't look after them. I don't get many presents myself, and I don't want many, but I honestly believe I get more fun out of Christmas than any other man in this town. It is surely true that there is more joy in giving than in receiving, and any time I'm put on the stand I'll testify to it."

With most of us giving involves sacrifice. To scrounge out of a meagre income a few dollars for Christmas presents means very often the abandonment of some cherished little luxury, even something that has been regarded as a necessity. But isn't the sacrifice worth all it costs, and more, when you see the pleasure it brings to the recipient of the gift? And isn't your pleasure in giving pleasure worth double the sacrifice? We believe you will agree with us that it is.

It doesn't take a fat pocketbook to make a merry Christmas. The fat pocketbook is most desirable at this season of the year but, on the whole, the owner of the thin one gets most out of the holiday. A 10-cent doll often gives more pleasure than a \$200 mid-air railway, because the child who gets the railway has more things than he can possibly use. And the 10-cent doll often involves very much more sacrifice than the costlier toy.

But the main thing is the giving; the main thing is to make somebody else happy, and if, in doing this, you are not made happier yourself, your world has indeed taken on a strange twist.

**BANDS OF MERCY.**  
THE PROPOSITION to organize societies to be known as Bands of Mercy in the Salt Lake public schools is one that has already received the endorsement of the board of education and the teachers. It should also receive the endorsement of the parents for, without the earnest co-operation of the parents, no school innovation can be to juvenile humane societies. They are intended to teach the children the humane treatment of animals.

We have often taken occasion to commend the teaching of humane in the public schools. The Bands of Mercy idea is a rational method of furthering the work. Children can be interested much more readily in organizations of their own than in lectures and talks and books on humane topics. The lectures and the books can be used to advantage in the school societies, but they should be delivered and used, as far as possible, under the auspices of the children themselves.

It is not hard to make a child understand that there is very little wholesome sport in being cruel to animals. The boy laughs when the dog with a tin can attached to its tail dashes madly down the street, but almost before the tortured beast is out of sight the boy is sorry he tormented it. It amuses the boy for just a minute to see the cat jump when he shies a stone at it, but when the cat is hit by the stone and seriously injured, the boy is genuinely regretful. He was ruled by impulse in both cases, and in both his second thought, unless he is naturally a little fiend, is of sympathy for the animal.

But by that time it is too late. The Bands of Mercy can be made so interesting for the children that they will be proud to qualify for membership in them. To qualify for membership it should be required that children agree to help, rather than hurt, dumb animals. Without becoming tafflers, they could tell of cases of inhuman treatment of beasts or birds and of what they themselves did to stop such proceedings.

Humaneness in the schools is not a fad, as some parents seem to think. It is just as much entitled to a place

in the curriculum as deportment or as any study. We look to the schools to give our future men and women a strong foundation on which to build good citizenship. Humaneness is the first course of that foundation.

CIVIL SERVICE.

THE CIVIL SERVICE commission is coming in for its share of hard knocks from the spoilsman. Republicans in congress have proclaimed that the commission ought to be abolished, that the civil service system has not resulted in securing the best men for federal positions and in retaining such men in office. Representative Hepburn of Iowa was particularly vigorous in his denunciation of civil service.

On this subject the Republican platform, unanimously adopted at Chicago, says:  
"The civil service law was placed on the statute books by the Republican party, which has always sustained it, and we renew our former declaration that it shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced."

There's Republican gospel for you. Now the Republicans in congress, finding many of their henchmen shut out from the loaves and fishes, are clamoring for the repeal of the law. It is true, perhaps, that the civil service law has not been honestly and efficiently administered. And no man has been more responsible for the lack of efficient administration than the one-time ardent civil service reformer, President Theodore Roosevelt.

President Roosevelt has suspended the operations of the law more times than all of his predecessors combined. He appointed the notorious spoilsman, Payne, to a cabinet position; he made another notorious spoilsman, Clarkson, surveyor of the port of New York; he consulted and advised with the late Senator Quay with regard to appointments in Pennsylvania and allowed Quay to dictate the nominations for his state. How can the commission be expected to administer the law effectively when the president sets such an example.

The proper way to get at the evil, it seems to us, is to labor with the president, to induce him to return to his former attitude on the civil service matter. Then let him discharge the members of the present commission and appoint in their stead men who will discharge conscientiously the duties of their offices. Civil service is not a bad thing. It does not permit incompetent men to get into office. Both parties are committed to it and both parties should see that it is effectively continued.

THE CREDIT MEN.

ON THE FIRST PAGE of the third section of The Sunday Herald today is a story of the organization and work of the Utah Association of Credit Men. The association, formed primarily for the purpose of protecting the interests of the wholesalers and jobbers, has been a tremendous help to the honest merchants of Utah and the intermountain country. During the four years of its existence there is not a single instance in which the association has crowded to the wall a merchant who was doing his honest best to pay his debts.

On the other hand, there are numerous instances in which it has saved honest men from bankruptcy, has re-established them on a firmer foundation and has put them in the way of prosperity. The manner in which this is done is best explained by the author of the history of the association. He says:  
"Often a debtor is perfectly solvent if he can realize on his book accounts, but when he cannot do so he is much behind. If a matter goes into bankruptcy, the counts due the merchant are all turned over to the trustee, who starts out to recover all he can. The merchant can hardly start in business again, as his name is not only ruined with creditors, but his debtors also regard him with suspicion for having had their accounts given to some collection agency. When a man gets an extension of time from his creditors he is treated in a different way. The association has a letter which it sends to each of the man's debtors, explaining his financial condition and asking that they settle with him by granting a merchant an extension, ways are always provided that he can buy his single articles to continue business and also pay off the old indebtedness."

The plan works so well for both association and merchant that it is used very extensively. Another splendid feature of the association is the fact that it brings the business houses of Utah into closer relations. Their representatives among the credit men have meetings at intervals and exchange ideas and information. They are rivals, still, when they handle the same or similar lines of goods, but the rivalry is more good-natured, less of the cut-throat style.

Any knowledge possessed by one member of the organization relative to the financial soundness of a customer is always at the disposal of any other member. In this way the association is in constant touch with all the retailers. It has increased business for its members by increasing credits to the worthy, and has amply demonstrated its right to exist.

The Herald wishes the Utah Association of Credit Men long life and a full, pressed down and running over measure of prosperity.

Any way, the smelter smoke makes our sunsets more beautiful. Now will the farmers down the valley quit pestering the smelters with lawsuits?

We know now that there is such a thing as snow, anyway. The weather man gave us a little flurry of it yesterday at noon. The sample was fine, too, doctor. Haven't you a lot more like it?

The president is said to be determined to enlarge the powers of the interstate commerce commission. Well, the railroads will doubtless give him a very pretty fight before he is through with it.

The president, according to a dispatch from Washington, expects the members of his cabinet and his ambassadors to send in their resignations between now and March 4 next. But we thought Republicans never resigned.

LIVE WIRES.

Still, it must be admitted, a good excuse doesn't give much light.

It will be noted, however, that the house has not suggested reducing the pay of representatives in the interest of economy.

If Superintendent Nelson would explain that Utah school teachers do not bite he might persuade some noted outside educator to address the state institute next month. The regularity with which polite denunciations have been coming in is getting monotonous.

Old Friends Are Best.

"One of your majesty's clerks is about to get married," remarked a courier.  
"Is that so," said Ptolemy I, with interest. "Be sure to have a sign with some comment about his mother-in-law hung over his desk before he gets back. We must not let the good old customs die out."

A six-day bicycle race is of value chiefly as showing just how much abuse a well-trained body can stand.

The more one reads of the Chadwick case the more one becomes convinced that Barnum knew what he was talking about.

Among others who believe it pays to advertise should be mentioned Tom Lawson of Boston.

New York Falls in Line.

(Telegraphic Message.)  
New York, Dec. 10.—Judge Barchi will undoubtedly control New York in his fight for the Utah senatorship. Bishop H. B. Clarendon of Salt Lake has been here in the interest of Barchi for some days and believes things look all right. Judge Barchi, it is understood, will start for the east today to assume charge of the situation.

The New York assembly will doubtless follow the plan agreed upon in Pennsylvania by first electing Black to represent New York in the senate and then electing Barchi to represent Utah. The terms will probably run concurrently.

Got Something Hot.

Senator Rollo, Tanager of Beaver county, during a recent visit to Salt Lake, told an amusing story of an Irish acquaintance of his.

"We were traveling together not long ago," said Mr. Tanager, "and at a place where we stopped for dinner they had a bottle of tabasco sauce on the table. I used the stuff, with moderation, and set the bottle down. My friend picked it up and plastered it thickly all over his meat. I didn't say anything, but I awaited with interest the result. The result, of course, was the result usually in such cases. He took a big mouthful of the stuff and arose with a mighty cry. It looked for a few minutes as if he would wreck the place. He shouted for water or ice, and we soon had some water in his mouth. In about fifteen minutes he was able to speak. 'Roll,' said he, 'a spoonful of that stuff would be as good as a ton of coal, wouldn't it?'"

HUMOR OF THE STATE PRESS.

Very Dry Gossip.

(Iron County Record.)  
The current gossip about the weather is very dry.

Vass Ist Diss? More of 'Em?

(Logan Journal.)  
This given out that Attorney R. H. Jones will remove to Salt Lake to become assistant editor of the "Tribune."

Declaration of Intentions.

(Utah County Democrat.)  
Ell C. Cannon and family, who had come down from Salt Lake City yesterday and secured a marriage license from our county clerk. The couple are presently intending going into the housekeeping and kindergarten business.

Aged Supper Is Given.

(Iron County Record.)  
A 40-year-old birthday supper was given at the residence of Joel J. Roundy, superintendent of our Sunday school, who had passed that many summers, Nov. 20.

Cannon Is a Shiner.

(Richfield Repeater.)  
It is announced that Frank J. Cannon has been selected as editor-in-chief of the Salt Lake Tribune. Mr. Cannon is one of the brightest men in Utah and outside of C. C. Goodwin has no peer as a quackery editorial writer. He will make the editorial page of the Tribune as good as has not done since Judge Goodwin stepped forth. Of course many may not agree with what he will have to say in the new course of the Tribune, but the fact still remains that ex-Senator Cannon sheds a lustre where his pen falls.

A CARD PROBLEM.

To the Salt Lake Herald:  
Please answer in your "Question and Answer" column if it is proper, why I find your second card, to leave one of your husband's cards, or should his card be left only on first card? SUBSCRIBER, Ogden, Utah.

Certainly, no matter whether one be making a first or a fifth call on one of her own and that of her husband's cards should be left, providing always that there is a man in the home where the card is made. If the woman of whom it is made is a widow or a young girl, only one card bearing the name of the caller's husband should be left. The custom comes from the idea that men call on both the man and woman, while a woman, of course, never calls on a man. For the same reason, no cards are left at a reception given only by men.

SUNDAY IN THE PHILIPPINES

Day Is Given Over to Recreation of All Kinds.

Among the natives in the Philippines Sunday is the great day for recreation. Although the week day time is not so valuable as with us and there is really no particular reason why Sunday should not be used for pleasure seeking, but Sunday is the great holiday. Protestant missionaries try to teach a respect for the Sabbath and succeed, in large measure, in impressing the people. But among the natives Sabbath observance depends much on individual preference. The Rev. Roy H. Brown, who went to the Philippines not long ago for the Presbyterian board of foreign missions, and is stationed at Albay on the island of Luzon, tells a story in point. "Our boys take their lessons to heart," he says, "especially when it is to their interest to do so. We tried to impress upon them the fact that they should not do all their washing on Sunday; that they should not work on that day as on others. A few Sundays ago we were out of water and Mrs. Brown told one of the boys to get some, at the same time suggesting that as the dish towels were the color of dirt, he might use some of the water to wash them, so they could be used at night. In a most meek tone of voice and with true missionary fervor he said, 'O, Senora, this is Domingo' (Sunday). 'The lessons have taken effect,' continues Mrs. Brown, 'but not so deeply as to prevent the boys going afterward on that Sunday and getting their hair cut and playing ball. For aught I know, they also went to a chicken fight. One man told me that the latter was a fine diversion for Sunday, after going to church. Sunday is the great day for washing. As we cross the bridge to go to the service in the camp (Camp Daraga, where the Rev. Mr. Hunter is chaplain) but half a mile from us) we can hear the drub drub of the women beating clothes, and the splashing as they take their baths. In the latter they have great tubs, wearing but the scantiest of a cloth and pouring the water over themselves. Near them can usually be seen the catfish, with his whole body under

water and only the head appearing. Sunday is also the great day for ball playing. Some of the boys now play the American ball game and seem to play it well. But most of them play a ball game with the feet. The ball used is made of a vine they call belona. The same vine is used when they want to thrash the children. For the game they make it into a round ball and kick it. The players stand around in a circle and try to keep the ball from touching the ground. They show remarkable skill in the game, and boy they do kick!"  
Mr. Brown talks interestingly about the climate of the islands, especially about the heavy rainfalls. He quotes the statistics as showing that the rainfall is about 12 inches annually and naively adds that it seemed to him and his wife that at least half that quantity fell the first day they arrived in the islands. "One hundred and seventy-six inches of rain," he adds, "is not very much if you consider it from the standpoint of the flood, but if it were not for the rainbow of promise it would sometimes think that the Lord had forgotten there were to be no more floods. It does not rain here for forty days in when it starts it keeps on as easily as do campaign orators at home, when they are discussing the merits of their candidates."

HIGHWAYMEN STILL LINGER

Many Bands Have Been Broken Up and the Leaders Hanged.

The bands of ladrones or highwaymen that in the days of the Spanish possession of the Philippines were so numerous throughout the provinces have not yet entirely disappeared from the islands, and are in some sections a serious menace to the peace of the people. They were particularly active before the American occupation, and the farmers and planters secured immunity from their raids only by making such contributions of rice or money as the leaders might demand. Many of the bands have been broken up and their leaders hanged or sent to prison, and those still in existence are composed in large part of ignorant men, who are, however, usually led by some man of intelligence who has assumed the title of liberator or colonel or general. The members of these bands still claim to be patriots, but they are really nothing but bandits who realize that they cannot hope for pardon for past misdeeds. They are often in constant communication with the people of the towns, but are especially active among those who live in isolated barrios. These are compelled to aid the bandits in spite of the heavy penalties inflicted by the government for complicity with the ladrones.

The Rev. James B. Rogers, who works under the Presbyterian board of foreign missions, and who was one of the earliest Protestant missionaries on the Philippine field after the battle of Manila, says that these bands of bandits are a serious menace to missionary work in some parts of the islands because they oppress the Christian people and use the fact that they are Christians as a reason for inflicting the harshest and most cruel of which is booty. Mr. Rogers tells an instance which occurred in a town close to Manila recently. A band of ladrones came into the town surrounded a house in which a meeting was being held and fired a number of shots. They robbed several houses and threatened some women but were restrained by one of the bandits. They finally left the place carrying off with them one of the Filipinos who had been at the service, holding him for ransom. The bandits had become convinced that it was useless to expect a ransom the man was released and permitted to return to his family while the bandit was held for ransom. It afterward transpired that the cause of the taking of this man by the ladrones was no serious religious but that the leaders of the band believed that he had informed the officials against one of their number and they wanted to be avenged.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS

To Colorado.

Via Oregon Short Line and Union Pacific. Round trip only \$22.50. Dec. 22 and 23. See O. S. L. Schedule for particulars. City Ticket Office, 201 Main street.

Just the Presses.

Something in Exclusive Neckwear we show novelties.  
BROWN, TERRY & WOODRUFF CO., Tel. 193. 166 Main St.

SEVEN BEST YOUNG PEOPLE'S BOOKS.

The Affair at the Inn, Wiggin.  
Jewel Story Book, Burnham.  
Donald and Dorothy, Dodge.  
Daughters of the Revolution, Coffin.  
On Your Mark, Barbour.  
Jack in the Rockies, Grinnell.  
Monarch, the Big Bear, Seton.  
Every Book of Value at Derge's.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect cure of Catarrh of the bladder, urethra, and what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials. Free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Sold by druggists, price 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

JUDGE MARIONEAUX WILL PRACTICE LAW.

D. N. Straup withdraws from the law firm of Powers & Straup on the 1st of January, 1905, to assume the duties of justice of the supreme court. He will be succeeded by Judge Thomas Marionaux of the Fifth district court, under the firm name of Powers & Marionaux. Offices, Eagle block, corner of West Temple and Second South streets, Salt Lake City.

Pullman Observation Cars

Are still being operated between Ogden and Denver via Colorado Midland. All the most comfortable and elegant. Divan seats, no more. See that ticket reads at least one way via Colorado Midland.

STORM IS DUE.

PHONE 2600 FOR ROCK SPRINGS "PEACOCK" COAL. Always on hand. We sell no other. Central Coal & Coke Company, 28 South Main Street, Salt Lake City.  
"At the sign of the Peacock."

Christmas Novelties.

We display Bath Robes, Smoking Jackets and Dressing Gowns in new cloths and trimmings.  
BROWN, TERRY & WOODRUFF CO., Tel. 193. 166 Main St.

John Farrington's stable. Carriages, stylish light livery and boarding. Phone 273.

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teeth is painless. 162 Main street, Auerbach building. Telephone 1120 K.

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I. M. Higley & Co., 109 East First South. Phone 532. Electric wiring.

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Royal Bread won its popularity on merit. All grocers sell it. None genuine without our label with the crown.

H. F. Williams the carpenter makes and repairs ironing in wood work. Shop 71 S. State. Bell 214 K, Lind 241

As Good a Watch is Not Made In America For Less Than Twice the Price.

THE PUBLIC demands a watch that keeps correct time, all the time, and as watches are bought largely "on faith," a JEWELRY HOUSE as large as ours must be able to give its patrons a watch movement that has a greater claim to superiority than that of having the name of a prominent manufacturer engraved upon it.

IT MUST HAVE INDIVIDUAL MERIT.

Because a watch factory employs thousands of hands and turns out great quantities of watch movements daily, it does not of necessity follow that that factory has a corner on quality.

QUALITY in all lines of merchandise usually comes from the small factories that cater to pronounced demands of the people; demands that must and can be gratified only by limiting the product of carefully made merchandise.

THE LEYSON WATCH MOVEMENT is made in a small and exclusive watch factory at Geneva, Switzerland. The workmen in this factory do not work on a farm in summer and go to town to work in a watch factory in winter, as is the case in American watch factories, but are men whose forefathers for generations were watchmakers all the year round, and who today with their various Swiss competitors make all the really high grade watches used in the world.

THE LEYSON WATCH MOVEMENT is made in both LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S sizes and in three different grades, and range in price from \$12 in gold filled cases to \$100 in gold cases.

The lower grades of the LEYSON MOVEMENT (and these grades are fully guaranteed) are for sale at the following prices:

Gentlemen's 20-Year Filled Open Face, 12 size . . . . . \$12.00  
Gentlemen's 20-Year Filled Hunting, 12 size . . . . . \$15.00  
Ladies' 20-Year Filled Hunting, 0 size . . . . . \$12.75

We are not making more money on these watches than we can make on American timepieces, but we are giving our patrons better satisfaction and in this we find an added profit, and our customers a better investment.

'PHONE 65 FOR THE CORRECT TIME.

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